Soil erosion on sea-shores

2418. SHRI H. K. JAVARE GOWDA :
SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government have estimated to spend Rs. 1275 crores to control soil-erosion on sea-shores;

(b) if so, whether Government have finalised the financial agencies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what is the amount allocated to be spent on Karnataka sea-shore?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI) : (a) to (c) The Central Water Commission had prepared a consolidated National Coastal Protection Project (NCPP) for Rs. 1275.74 crore on the basis of the proposals received from the maritime States. This proposal is undergoing modifications due to revision of the proposals of the maritime States. For finalisation of the modified consolidated NCPP by Central Water Commission, the modified proposals complete in all respect are required to the submitted by the participating maritime States/UTs which are awaited.

(d) Since the NCPP is at formulation stage, the question of allocating any amount to the Government of Karnataka for the purpose does not arise.

Use of river water for irrigation purposes

†2419. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' :
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any target regarding the final time-limit for utilisation of additional water in the rivers of the country in agricultural sector;

(b) if so, the target fixed for the final time-limit;

(c) the quantum of additional water in the rivers of the country during the end of March, 2001; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the quantum of water out of this additional water of these rivers which is being utilised for irrigation and other purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI) : (a) and (b) Water being a State subject, projects to harness the water resources, including flood control and drainage projects, within the States, are investigated, planned, funded and executed by the State Governments according to their own priorities and from their own plan resources. Planning for utilisation of water for agriculture purpose is carried out on quinquinnial basis. Accordingly, the working Groups on Major and Medium Irrigation Programme as well as for the Minor Irrigation Programme constituted by Planning Commission for the Tenth Plan have recommended creation of Irrigation Potential of 19.14 Million hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,44,527 crore during the Tenth Plan Period. However, the actual utilisation of water for irrigated agriculture will depend upon the resources allocated to the Sector during the Tenth Plan. The utilisation also depends on other factors like acquisition of land, obtaining clearance from various central appraising agencies by State Governments, implementation of rehabilitation measures for project affected families pari-passu with the construction, geological conditions etc.

(c) and (d). As per the latest assessment made by the Central Water Commission, the average annual flow in the river systems of India is about 1869 BCM. However, due to topographical, hydrological and environmental constraints, natural evaporation and vegetation losses, the utilisable surface water resources by conventional methods has been assessed as 690 BCM. The replenishable ground water resources are of the order of 432 BCM. The utilisation through surface and ground water in 1997 has been reported as 605 BCM including 501 BCM for irrigation (agriculture).

Dark Mandals in Andhra Pradesh

2420. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a large number of 'Dark Mandals' in Andhra Pradesh as far as the ground water exploration is concerned;

(b) if so, which are these mandals and what are the reasons therefor;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.